

a STEM field (as defined in section 201(b)(1)(F)(ii)) for a degree at the master's level or higher at a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) accredited by an accrediting entity recognized by the Department of Education may obtain a student visa or extend or change nonimmigrant status to pursue such degree even if such alien intends to seek lawful permanent resident status in the United States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 510—RECOGNIZING JANUARY 25, 2022, AS “NATIONAL POLL WORKER RECRUITMENT DAY”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 510

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes January 25, 2022, as “National Poll Worker Recruitment Day”;
- (2) recognizes the need for, and appreciation of, the service of poll workers; and
- (3) encourages eligible people to help America vote in the 2022 elections by serving as poll workers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 511—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT ESTABLISHING A REGIONAL NUCLEAR FUEL BANK WOULD ASSIST INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO AVOID A DESTABILIZING ARMS RACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND WOULD PROMOTE THE PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR POWER

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 511

Whereas the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), on October 17, 2019, established and began operating a Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank in Oskemen, Kazakhstan;

Whereas the IAEA LEU Bank currently has physical stock of 90 metric tons of low enriched uranium hexafluoride suitable to make fuel for nuclear power reactors worldwide;

Whereas the IAEA Bank mission is to ensure member states of the IAEA are able to obtain fuel for their reactors if there is a disruption in their existing fuel supply arrangements and LEU cannot be obtained by any other means;

Whereas a member state of the IAEA who wants to buy LEU from the fuel Bank must be in compliance with all of their nuclear safeguard agreements and not under investigation by the IAEA Board of Governors;

Whereas the establishment and operation of the IAEA LEU Bank is fully funded by voluntary contributions;

Whereas these voluntary contributions have come from the United States, the European Union, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and non-government actors such as the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI);

Whereas, in April 2009, President of Iran Mahmoud Ahmadinejad welcomed the then proposal to set up a global nuclear fuel repository, under strict international controls;

Whereas, in an April 2005 statement at the IAEA, the Islamic Republic of Iran said it will only pursue nuclear activities in the peaceful domain, and the Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ayatollah Ali Khamenei had issued a fatwa that the production, stockpiling, and use of nuclear weapons are forbidden under Islam and that the Islamic Republic of Iran shall never acquire these weapons;

Whereas the provision of LEU fuel enables a state to forgo domestic uranium enrichment and reprocessing for commercial nuclear reactors;

Whereas the UAE has successfully developed commercial nuclear power without a domestic capability to enrich uranium or reprocess spent fuel;

Whereas many states in the Middle East are seeking to establish commercial nuclear power reactors to supply power to their electrical grid;

Whereas the development of uranium enrichment and reprocessing capabilities increases the proliferation risk associated with nuclear technology, materials, and weapons; and

Whereas Iran's nuclear program is leading other Middle East states to consider how to match Iran's enrichment capabilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the establishment of a regional nuclear fuel bank, or a rules modification and expansion of the existing LEU Bank, in coordination with other international actors, should be part of a comprehensive plan for confronting nuclear nonproliferation in the Middle East;

(2) the United States should implement a policy that guarantees that any Middle East state that forgoes domestic uranium enrichment and reprocessing will be able to purchase fuel for their commercial nuclear reactors from an international nuclear fuel bank;

(3) in order to expand the existing IAEA LEU Bank or establish a new regional nuclear fuel bank, the United States should provide technical experience and funds and should encourage others to make financial donations to such bank;

(4) the United States should seek bilateral and multilateral nuclear cooperation agreements with various Middle Eastern states, including Iran, pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) (“123 agreements”) that include the adoption of IAEA Additional Protocols for verification of nuclear safeguards that include a commitment by states to forgo domestic uranium enrichment and reprocessing of spent fuel;

(5) if Iran enters into and implements a nuclear agreement in which it forgoes domestic uranium enrichment and reprocessing of spent fuel, the United States should commit to and provide sanctions relief beyond that agreed to in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, by Iran and by France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the European Union, the United Kingdom, and the United States;

(6) any such sanctions relief should include the termination of certain United States

“primary” sanctions, as appropriate, but other United States sanctions should remain in place until Iran verifiably ceases its malign activity, including its support for terrorism, its human rights abuses, its hostage-taking, and its destabilizing activities in the region, and refrains from resuming such activities; and

(7) any international agreement limiting Iran's nuclear program and providing sanctions relief to which the United States is a signatory should be submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification pursuant to Article II of the Constitution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4924. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 467, recognizing the contributions made by the 305-meter radio telescope at the Arecibo Observatory.

SA 4925. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 467, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4924. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 467, recognizing the contributions made by the 305-meter radio telescope at the Arecibo Observatory; as follows:

On page 4, line 6, insert “in consultation with” before “the National Aeronautics”.

SA 4925. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 467, recognizing the contributions made by the 305-meter radio telescope at the Arecibo Observatory; as follows:

In the preamble, in the sixth whereas clause, strike “an essential” and insert “a”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have 6 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 10, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 10, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 10, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.